26

THURSDAY, *December* 11, 1766. [*Num* 1249.]

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

TED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ZE of BREAD, publiſhed November 27, 1766.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.
White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

H-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S ISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

-*Water.*	H.M.	*riſes* ☼ H	M.	*ſets* ☼ H.
RSDAY	5 2	after 7	25	before 5
DAY	5 50	7	25	5
URDAY	6 38	7	25	5
DAY	7 26	7	26	5
DAY	8 14	7	26	5
SDAY	9 2	7	26	5
DNESDAY	9 50	7	26	5

Full Moon next Tueſday at 9 Morn.

9 h. 10 m. long, the 11th

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

eat per Buſhel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. od.
ur——	19s. 6d.	Pork	78s. od.
wn Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. od.
ſt-India Rum	3s. 5d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
w-England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 1s. od.
ſcovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
gle refin'd ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood ☞	38s. od.
olaſſes	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto ☞	26s. od

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16.

IT is now upwards of ſix Years that I have publiſh'd a weekly News Paper, under the Title of *the New-York Gazette* or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*, which I have the Pleaſure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly uſeful: But having now Occaſion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the ſame favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; ſince it will be conducted with the ſame Spirit, and to the ſame Ends,—the Suppreſſion of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happineſs. The Reaſons of altering my Title are theſe, 1ſt, for the Sake of Diſtinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publiſh a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, becauſe, as he formerly publiſh'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myſelf of any Advantages from a *Name* originally aſſumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more eaſily ſettling with my Cuſtomers, will run regularly on from my laſt Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I ſhall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be publiſhed in its preſent Form. JOHN HOLT.

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the laſt Veſſels from London, a freſh and general Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will Sell at the very loweſt Prices, wholeſale and retale, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives conſtant Attendance himſelf, Family Preſcriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

☞ The moſt approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouſes. 47 (ctf)

ISAAC SEARS,

HAS imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from London, an Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; which are now for Sale at his Houſe in QUEEN-STREET. 48-51

New-Jerſey, Morris County, 22d Nov. 1766.

IN the evening of Tueſday laſt, Tony, the negro man of John Van Dorn, made his eſcape from the county gaol of this county, to which he was committed for ſetting fire to, and burning his maſter's houſe. He is a likely fellow, appears to be 21 or 22 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, has no hat, and very ragged browniſh clothes.

Three Pounds and all reaſonable expences will be paid to any perſon, who will deliver the above deſcribed Tony to me, or to my gaol-keeper, at Morris Town.

48 58 By JACOB FORD, jun. Sheriff.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
A ſmall Impreſſion of
FREEMAN'S NEW-YORK
ALMANACK,
Of which, ſome are yet to be ſold, at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange,
At 3s. 6d. per Dozen, or 6d. each.

THE Calculations in this Almanack are made with the greateſt Care, and are more in Number than are uſually contained in any one Almanack.

It has the uſual Tables, accurately calculated, the completeſt Accounts ever publiſh'd of all the Roads in the Britiſh Dominions in America, with the Poſtage to each Place; together with all the Liſts and other Matters uſually to be found in any other Almanacks. Beſides which, there is added,

An Account and Explanation of the Signs, Aſpects, Planets, Comets and Stars, which are properly the Subjects of all Almanacks, with ſome other Matters, of Uſe or Entertainment, which of themſelves are worth more than the Price for which the whole is ſold.

The Author hopes, that when the Purchaſers have had experience of his Almanacks, they will be as much approved, as any in America.

To be SOLD, at PUBLICK VENDUE,
On Thurſday the EIGHTH of *January next*,
between the Hours of TWELVE and ONE,
at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe;

THE Houſe and Lot of Ground on which *William Weyman*, Printer, now lives, ſituate in *Broad-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Jew-Alley*. The Houſe is three Stories high, hath a good Yard, Pump, and Ciſtern, a Cellar throughout the Whole, and a large Garret.—Whoever is inclined to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to JAMES DUANE, Eſq; Attorney at Law in *New-York*, or to DAVID JAMESON, at *New-Market*, in *Eaſt-New-Jerſey*, by whom an indiſputable Title will be given.

LOST, or ſuppoſed to be wrong delivered, out of the Ship New Edward, James Chambers from London, a ſmall Trunk, mark'd E G, No. 37; If any Gentleman has received the ſame through Miſtake, and will be ſo kind as to ſend it to Mr. Ennis Graham, the Corner of Wall Street, ſhall be paid all Charges attending.

To be SOLD for Want of Employment,

A HEALTHY Negro Woman about 18 Years of Age, Inquire of the Printer near the Exchange. 48-51.

Freſh imported, in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold

By EDWARD AGAR,

Near the Coffee-Houſe, on the loweſt terms they can poſſibly be afforded by any one in America; a large and genuine aſſortment of drugs and medicines in general, amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

DR. James's fever powders, Hill's pectoral balſam of honey, eſſence of balſam of Gilead, Turlington's balſam; Greenough's tincture for the teeth, Lockyer's pills, Anderſon's ditto; Dr. Ward's eſſence for the head-ach, Bateman's drops, Stoughton's bitters, Daffy's elixer, Godfrey's cordial; eſſences of all ſorts, Hungary and lavender waters; eau de luce, eau de ſans Pareil; tooth powder and lip ſalve, Dr. Ryan's ſugar plumbs for worms: Shaving boxes and bruſhes, pomatum, hair powder & black balls; ſago & ſalop; ſpices all ſorts, numberleſs other articles in the medicinal way.

He has likewiſe a parcel of fine green tea, in pound caniſters, at 12s. a caniſter, bohea tea; loaf and brown ſugar, the very beſt chocolate, made after the London manner; raiſins and currants, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity; beſt Durham muſtard, &c. all which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, conſidering the ſcarcity of caſh. 48 51

Juſt imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold, cheap for ready Money only, by Captain BALTHAZER KIP, at his Houſe, in Broad-Street:

AN Aſſortment of Yellow and other Earthen Ware, in Crates, Delf Ware in Caſks, Wine Glaſſes and Tumblers in ditto—Small Boxes, Long Pipes, White [illegible] and Pocket Bottles,

Mr. Printer, pleaſe to inſert the following in your next, which I doubt not will oblige the generality of your Readers; taken from a Pamphlet publiſhed in England ſome Years ago, intituled, *An Argument, ſhewing that a Standing Army is inconſiſtent with a free Government, and abſolutely deſtructive to the Conſtitution of the Engliſh Monarchy*.

WHEN I conſider what a diſmal ſcene of blood and deſolation hath appeared upon the theatre of Europe, during the growth and progreſs of the French power, I cannot ſufficiently applaud and admire our thrice happy ſituation, by which we have long enjoyed peace and proſperity, while our neighbouring nations have been miſerably harraſſed by perpetual war: For lying open to continual invaſion, they can never enjoy quiet and ſecurity, nor take a ſound ſleep, but Hercules like, with clubs in their hands; ſo that theſe halcyon days which we enjoy amidſt ſuch an univerſal hurricane, muſt be ſolely attributed to the favour of Heaven. Indeed nature has been liberal to us in our ſituation, for the luxuriancy of our ſoil makes it productive of numerous commodities, fit for trade and commerce; And as this trade renders us maſters of the ſilver and gold of the eaſt and weſt, without our toiling in the mine, ſo it breeds us multitudes of able bodied and ſkilful ſeamen, to defend the treaſures they bring home, that even luxury itſelf, which has been, the deſtruction of moſt countries where it has been predominant, may in ſome meaſure be eſteemed our preſervation, by breeding up a race of men amongſt us, whoſe manner of life will never ſuffer them to be debauched or enervated with eaſe and idleneſs. But we have one thing more to boaſt of beſides all theſe felicities, and that is, of being freemen and not ſlaves in this unhappy age, when an univerſal deluge of tyranny has overſpread the face of the earth; ſo that this is the ark out of which if the dove be ſent, ſhe will find no reſting place till her return.

Our conſtitution is a limitted mixt monarchy, where the King enjoys all the progogatives neceſſary to the ſupport of his dignity, and the protection of his people, and is only abridged from the power of injuring his own ſubjects. Our government may truly be called an empire of laws and not of men; for every man has the ſame right to what he can acquire by his labour and induſtry, as the King hath to his crown, and the meaneſt ſubject hath his remedy againſt him, in his courts at Weſtminſter: No man can be impriſoned unleſs he has tranſgreſſed a law of his own making, nor be tried but by his own neighbours, ſo that we enjoy a liberty ſcarce known to the ancient Greeks and Romans.

And leſt the extraordinary power intruſted in the crown, ſhould lean towards arbitrary government, or the tumultuous licentiouſneſs of the people, ſhould incline towards a democracy; the wiſdom of our anceſtors hath inſtituted a middle ſtate, viz. of nobility, whoſe intereſt it is to trim this boat of common wealth, and to ſkreen the people againſt the inſults of the Prince, and the Prince againſt the popularity of the commons, ſince if either extreme prevails ſo far as to oppreſs the other, they are ſure to be overwhelmed in their ruin. And the meeting of theſe three ſtates in Parliament is what we call our government: for without all their conſents, no law can be made, nor a penny of money levied upon the ſubjects; ſo that the King's neceſſities do often oblige him to ſummon this court, which is the grand inqueſt of the kingdom, where the people ſpeak boldly their grievances, and call to account overgrown criminals, who are above the reach of ordinary juſtice: So that the excellence of this government, conſiſts in the due balance of the ſeveral conſtituent parts of it, for if either one of them ſhould be too hard for the other two, there is an actual [illegible] of the conſti[illegible] nue in our preſent co[illegible] reckon [illegible]

But [illegible] happineſs, but is accomp[illegible] the ſtrongeſt conſtitutions [illegible] moſt [illegible] certain diſeaſes; ſo the very excellence of ou[illegible] betrays it to ſome inconveniencies; the [illegible] motions of it being ſo curious and delicate [illegible] is often out of order, and therefore we ought [illegible] apply our utmoſt endeavours to rectify and pr[illegible] it: And I'm afraid it is more owing to the [illegible] of our ſituation than to our own wiſdom, inte[illegible] or courage, that it has yet a being; when we [illegible] moſt nations in Europe over-run with oppre[illegible] and ſlavery, where the lives, eſtates and liberti[illegible] the people, are ſubject to the lawleſs fancy and ambition of the Prince, and the rapine and inſolence of his officers; where the nobility that were formerly the bold aſſertors of their countries liberty, are now only the enſigns and ornaments of tyranny, and the people beaſts of burthen, barely kept alive, to ſupport the luxury and prodigality of their maſters.

Now if we enquire how theſe unhappy nations have loſt that precious jewel *Liberty*, and we as yet preſerv'd it, we ſhall find their miſeries and our happineſs proceed from this, that their neceſſities or indiſcretion have permitted a ſtanding army to be kept amongſt them, and our ſituation rather than our prudence hath as yet defended us from it, otherwiſe we had long ſince loſt what is the moſt valuable thing under heaven: For as I ſaid before our conſtitution depending upon a due balance between King, Lords and Commons, and that balance depending upon their mutual occaſions and neceſſities; if this cement be once broke, there is an actual diſſolution of the government. Now this balance can never be preſerved but by an union of the natural and artificial ſtrength of the kingdom, that is, by raiſing a *Milita* and making that Militia to conſiſt of the ſame perſons as have the property; otherwiſe the government is violent and againſt nature, and cannot poſſibly continue, but the conſtitution muſt either break the army, or the army will deſtroy the conſtitution: for it is univerſally true, that wherever the *Militia* is, there is, or will be the government in a ſhort time; and therefore the inſtitutors of the Gothic balance, (which was eſtabliſhed in all parts of Europe) made the militia to conſiſt of the ſame parts as the government, where the King was General, the Lords the great commanders, and the free holders by their tenures the body of the army; ſo that it was next to impoſſible for an army thus conſtituted to act to the diſadvantage of the conſtitution, unleſs we could ſuppoſe them to be felons *de ſe*. And here I will venture to aſſert that upon no other foundation than this, can any nation or country long preſerve it's freedom, unleſs ſome very particular accidents contribute to it; And I hope I ſhall make it appear that no nation ever preſerved its liberty, that maintained an army otherwiſe conſtituted, within the ſeal of their goverument; and let us flatter our ſelves as much as we pleaſe, what happened yeſterday, will come to paſs again; the ſame cauſes will produce like effects in all ages. (*To be continued.*)

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

READING the Papers, I ſaw a Paragraph of one of the Criminals at Maidſtone having petitioned to be Hanged; and as I am the Perſon, I make bold to ſend you the Petition I ſent to his Majeſty; and a Copy of the Letter which I ſent to the Earl of Shelburne, and to the Earl of Northington; the Copy of the Speech I ſpoke at the Bar, July the 24th; and the Copy of the Letter I ſent to Judge Clive, dated July 30th, 1766; which if you think proper to put into your Paper, I ſhould be very glad, as you have my permiſſion to ſign my Name at length to all the above, as it is the true Copy.

Maidſtone Gaol, I am, Sir, your humble Servant,
Auguſt 26, 1766. ROBERT WEBBER.

To the King's moſt excellent Majeſty,

The humble Petition of Robert Webber, humbly ſheweth,

That your Petitioner was tried laſt Lent Aſſizes at Maidſtone, in the County of Kent, for a Robbery committed on board your Majeſty's Ship the Medway, and was found guilty of Death. Your Petioner was Reprived by the Judge before he left the Town: And at the late Aſſizes your Petitioner was had at the Bar, in order to have the Sentence of Tranſportation paſſed upon him for Fourteen Years; when your Majeſty's Petitioner refuſed to accept of your Royal Clemency; and if your Royal Majeſty will order your Petitioner to his former Sentence, he will diſcover Three very Weighty Affairs, which ſeveral of your Majeſty's innocent Subjects have been taken into Cuſtody for, and had like to have loſt their Lives, particularly concerning an Affair which [illegible]ed to the City of London about Eight [illegible] which your Petitioner will diſcloſe upon [illegible] Death; as that is all the Reward your Pe[illegible] requires. ROBERT WEBBER.

A Copy of a Letter I ſent to Judge Clive, July the 30th, 1766.

My Lord,

With humble Submiſſion to your Lordſhip, I beg Leave to trouble you with theſe few Lines: My Lord, when I was brought to the Bar before You, in order to have the Sentence of Tranſportation paſſed on me for Fourteen Years, I refuſed to accept of his Majeſty's Royal Clemency, I begged of your Lordſhip to order me to my former Sentence, which was Death; your Lordſhip gave me no other Anſwer, than it was out of your Power. Therefore, I humbly beg you will repreſent this my Reſolution to our Sovereign Lord the King: As I had rather die than live under Bondage for ſo many Years.

I am, with Submiſſion, your Lordſhip's moſt
Maidſtone Gaol, humble, and obedient Servant,
July 30th, 1766. ROBERT WEBBER.

The Copy of the Letter I ſent to the Earl of Shelburne, and to the Earl of Northington.

May it pleaſe you, my Lord,

With humble Submiſſion I beg your Lordſhip's Pardon by troubling you with this. My Lord, I am an unfortunate young Man, that was tried at Maidſtone in the County of Kent, laſt Lent Aſſizes, for a Robbery committed on board of his Majeſty's Ship the Medway, and I was found Guilty, and received Sentence of Death for the ſame, but was Reprieved before the Judge left the Town, which I did not deſire nor aſk for: And at the late Aſſizes I was had down to the Bar, in order to have the Sentence of Tranſportation paſſed on me for Fourteen Years, which I refuſed, as your Lordſhip will ſee in my Speech at the Bar; the Judge gave me no other Anſwer, than it was out of his Power to grant me what I aſked for. As I did not receive the Sentence of Tranſportation, I made bold to ſend Judge Clive a Letter, dated July the 30th, 1766; and I not hearing from that, makes me trouble your Lordſhip with this, hoping you will lay the incloſed Petition before his Majeſty, as I lie under his Authority and Government, and go by the Laws of this Land. I was not Caſt for Tranſportation, nor did not accept of the Mercy offered me, nor the Sentence I did not receive; for Death was all I wanted; and if his Royal Majeſty will grant me my Requeſt, I will make three very great Diſcoveries, which many have been taken up and tried for, and were near loſing their innocent Lives for, which I was guilty of; one Thing concerning the City of London, in 1758. I hope your Lordſhip will not lay this aſide, and forget it, but lay it before our Sovereign Lord the King; and I hope his Majeſty will grant me my Deſire, as it will be of very great Service to many of his innocent Subjects. My Lord,

I am, with humble Submiſſion your Lordſhip's
Maidſtone Gaol, Moſt humble and obedient Servant,
Auguſt 18th, 1766. ROBERT WEBBER.

The Speech I made at the Bar, July 24th, 1766.

My Lord,

I beg to ſpeak a few Words: I preſume, my Lord, I am brought to this Bar in order to receive his Majeſty's Royal Clemency, which to many might be very acceptable, though not to me, for Death is all I require. My Lord, I am a young Man, and have lived well in the City of London, but Loſſes in Trade drove me to utter Want, which was the Cauſe of my committing the Fact I ſtand here for. I have a Wife big with Child; Friends I have many in good Circumſtances, but am forſaken by all; and for theſe Twelve Years paſt I have been under an Infirmity of Body, which makes me that I cannot undergo Bondage. Therefore, my Lord, I beg you will not miſconſtrue my Words to a Contempt of Mercy, offered at this Tribunal of our Lord the King, but for the Cauſes before named; I humbly beg of your Lordſhip to order me to my former Sentence; if ſo done, I will make ſome weighty Affairs known before I leave the Bar.

PARIS, September 12.

SOME advices from Conſtantinople mention that the Baſhaw of Cairo had gained a conſiderable advantage over the rebels in Egypt; and that many of the ringleaders have been impaled.

We hear that the late advantageous treaty of commerce concluded with the court of Peterſbourgh will occaſion a perſon in public character to be ſent to Perſia, upon the ſame plan as Jonas Hanway, Eſq; was in 1738, who [illegible] ſeveral years in that kingdom.

They write from [illegible], that the Engliſh Merchants had engaged a number of ſhip carpenters to ſet out for A[illegible], in order to build ſome veſſels proper for trading to the ports on the Caſpian ſea.

LONDON,

Sept. 26. This day his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to order an embargo to be laid upon all veſſels laden or to be laden in the port of Great-Britain with wheat or flour, to be exported to foreign parts; and that the ſaid embargo do continue to the 14th day of November next:—Alſo the like prevent the diſtilling of any kind of low ſpirits from any wheat or wheat-meal, unt [illegible]

[illegible] the price of corn in Mark-lane [illegible] per buſhel, and is expected ſtill low [illegible] ing to a ſtop being put in the port of Londo exportation.

Sept. 30. Yeſterday morning early her M was taken in labour, at her palace, on whic ſengers were diſpatched to her Royal High Princes Dowager of Wales, the Archbiſho terbury, the two Secretaries of State, and the Privy Council, who attended with a tion, and her Majeſty was ſafely deliv PRINCESS between ſix and ſeven o'Cl news of this happy event was communica public by the firing of the Tower guns which was followed by the ringing of th other tokens of joy.

Yeſterday on receiving the news of her ſafe delivery, ſeveral of the Nobility cam James's, the Lord in waiting, and alſo the the bed-chamber attended to receive the com of the Nobility on the occaſion, who we tained with cake and caudle.

We are aſſured that the wedding clothes made for the Princeſs Caroline Matilda, c nine to eleven guineas per yard, and are al tiſh manufactory.

Yeſterday Sir Nath. Naſh, Knt. was choſe office of Lord Mayor of this city.

A Liſt of the Perſons accuſed of Piracy, Mur brought Priſoners to England from the Africa, in his Majeſty's Sloop Hound, Ca Macartney, Commander.

JOHN WINN, alias Capt. John Power, Briſtol, and John Tomlin, born in Lond running away with a ſchooner, on the 1ſt o 1766, off Cape Appolonia, when the maſter, Fox, was on ſhore; likewiſe for ſhooting the through the ſhoulder, and one other man cheek; alſo tying up one Peter Baſſam, a flogging him as long as he the ſaid Capt. P could, reſting himſelf ſome times, and then culaſs and cut this man all over the body and to pieces, and after all ſome one of his crew the carpenter's axe and cut his head off, and him overboard. Theſe two perſons were taken board the Hound, at Pramram Fort, on the 18t April. Peter Jardine, born at Quebec, in Cana and Amba, or Betſey, born at Anamaboe, in Afri are evidences againſt them. Peter Jardine's eviden is very clear. Amba, her black name, and Betſey, her white name, was John Fox's companion, and was on board the ſchooner before ſhe was run away with and claimed by Capt. John Power (who took the command, and called the ſchooner the Brave) as his property: this girl's evidence is very clear and ſtrong.

Accra, a black, born at Accra, in Africa, for killing two white men, in the river Lagos, in Africa, ſometime in the month of February 1765, by knocking them on the head with a hammer, on board a ſmall ſchooner belonging to Mr. Johnſon, Chief of Dix Cove, Africa, and embezzling great part of the cargo; he was then a gold-taker on board the ſaid ſchooner. This priſoner was taken on board the Hound the 20th of April 1766, from a ſchooner ſlaving at Quath. The evidence againſt him is a black boy, born in Africa, the place, and alſo his name unknown. Captain Macartney was preſent at Dix Cove, when Mr. Johnſon, Chief of that fort, examined this black boy, before Captain Cleveland, of the Phœnix, and the boy is very clear and ſtrong in his evidence, and ſays he knows ſome of the ſlaves this Accra ſold, now at Cape Coaſt, who will be evidence againſt Accra.

Harry Roberts, born in Denmark, Derick Vanderp, born at Rotterdam, and Anthony, alias Nathaniel Gates, born at Venice, for running away with a ſix-oar'd boat, ſometime in the end of February 1766, at Cape-Lanoo, in Africa, from a Dutch ſhip called the Maria Magdalen, belonging to Middleborough, Francis Richards, maſter. This ſhip has five owners but none of their names known. Theſe priſoners were taken all on board the Hound on the 24th of April laſt, at Wydah; Harry Roberts from the Jenny, an Engliſh ſnow, and Nicholas Bates from the Prince of Conde. Chriſtopher Smith, born at Stetin, in Pruſſia, is evidence againſt them. This Chriſtopher Smith and the three priſoners, all agree and confeſs, that they did run away with the boat, but with no other deſign than to get clear of their own ſhip, where they ſay they were very ill treated.

Peter Ampa, alias Peter Hamper, born at Koninſburg in Pruſſia, confeſſes that he ran away from the ſnow [illegible]umper, Capt. Brown, belonging to Liverpool, ſome time in March 1766, at Grand Paſſaw, in Africa. This Peter Ampa, alſo confeſſes, that

…e left the Plumper of Liverpool, Capt. Brown, …ent on board the Maria Magdalena, Dutch … and then run away with this ſhip's boat with …other Dutchmen before-mentioned.

…n the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE, October 15, 1766.

… Sunday Evening laſt, three horſes belonging … John Eſtridge, Eſq; at Capiſterre, were killed … the ſpot by lightning.

…om Montſerrat we hear, that the water came … from the hills in ſuch torrents, that it carried …art of the town, ſeveral of the houſes being … waſhed away, and the lives of the inhabi-…th great difficulty preſerved, many of whom … all their effects; ſeveral Negroes have pe-… Some ſmall craft have been loſt, and a large … ſhip ſtranded on the rocks as paſſing the …or Europe.

…op, ſuppoſed from New-York, laden, with …port open, her binnacle burnt, her decks …water, without a living creature on board, … taken up at ſea, to the Eaſtward of Mont-…y Capt. Keeble, of the ſloop Glouceſter, …rried into Antigua, where ſhe lies libelled in …art of Vice-Admiralty for ſalvage. This is …bly the ſloop Polly, which was quitted by the …gueſe and Dutch murderers, as mentioned in …poſition of William Harris in a former Paper.

WILLIAMSBURGH, November 11.

Wedneſday laſt it was determined in the Ho-…ole the Houſe of Burgeſſes, by a great Majo-…hat the Offices of Speaker and Treaſurer ſhall … be united in one Perſon; and on Friday the …ſtant the Election of a Treaſurer comes on, …ther the Treaſury ſhall be put in Commiſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.

Captain Newton, from New-Providence, we … that about the firſt of November his Majeſty's … of War, the Eſcorte, Captain Folie, in going …e Harbour, there being a great Swell, was … on the Bar, where ſhe beat off her Rudder, …it was thought, received conſiderable Damage … Bottom; that a Number of People from the … went immediately to her Aſſiſtance, when ſhe …ot off, and carried in, but ſo very leaky they … ſcarce keep her free with both Pumps till they …aken out her Guns, Stores, &c. in order to heave …own, and that they were obliged to keep one …p continually going after ſhe was lightened.—

… the PRINTER of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

St. Euſtatia, November 12, 1766.

DEAR SIR,

… Wrote a few Days paſt [this Letter is not come to … Hand] incloſing a News Paper with an Account …of a late horrid Murder, and that one of the Vil-…lains Nicholas Johnſon, was taken. He and the …other Murderer Joſeph Andrews, came here in a …Boat, and remain'd till William Harris's Depoſition, …giving an Account of the Murder, made its Ap-…pearance here in the St. Chriſtopher's Gazette, ſoon …after which, Andrews departed in a Veſſel bound to …Caſco-Bay.

As ſoon as his Honour Governor Derwint ſaw …the Paper, he immediately publiſh'd a Proclamation …that no Perſon ſhould carry either of the Murderers …off the Iſland under the Penalty of 50,000 Pieces of Eight, and cauſed the moſt diligent Search to be made for them; it was too late to ſecure Andrews; but Johnſon was ſoon taken, and in his Cuſtody the Cheſt and Clothes of the Captain, mark'd with his Name. By the Laws here, no Man can be put to Death but by his own Confeſſion, notwithſtanding ever ſo many Witneſſes againſt him, but as he is put to the Rack, and tortur'd more or leſs in proportion to the Appearances or Evidence againſt him, unleſs he makes a full Confeſſion without it, thoſe that are guilty ſeldom or ever eſcape, but knowing what they muſt Expect often make a full Confeſſion without making any other Evidence neceſſary. For this Reaſon, Harris was not ſent for from St. Kitts, to give Evidence, and Johnſon to avoid the torture made a full Confeſſion. He confeſſed that he killed the Mate and threw one of the Boys, alive overboard, the reſt of the horrid Buſineſs was preform'd by Andrews, who was the greateſt, at leaſt the moſt active Villain of the two, and had much the largeſt Share in this bloody Tranſaction,—It is therefore the earneſt Deſire of the People here, eſpecially your Countrymen of New-York and North-America, that you will publiſh this Account, that as this Joſeph Andrews has ſhown himſelf to be an Enemy to Mankind, all Mankind may join in their Endeavours to bring ſo bloody a Villain to Juſtice.

Nicholas Johnſon, is to be executed on Saturday next the 15th Inſtant. He is to ſuffer on the Rack; that is to be faſten'd to a Croſs where the Bones of his Arms, Legs and Thighs, are to be broken with an Iron Crow. [It is ſaid he confeſs'd that this was not the firſt Time he has deſerved Death for Murder,——and as one of the Men who murder'd the French Maſter of a Veſſel (who took them on board out of Charity, and afterwards put his Widow, Children and Negro Woman on board a Canoe and turn'd them adrift at Sea, as publiſhed about a Year ago, went by the Name of Johnſon; alſo one of the Murderers of a Traveller laſt Winter in the Jerſies, near Piſcataway, was called by the ſame Name—it is not improbable that this is the very Man—and that Providence has conducted him to a Place, to ſuffer for his Crimes, where the Puniſhment is more adequate to the Heinouſneſs of them, then he could have found in the Engliſh Dominions.]

On the 12th of November, arrived here, Capt. Denelt, from New-York, who on hearing an Account of this tragical Affair, was ſhocked beyond Deſcription, the Mate of Captain Duryee, having been his Brother.

NEW-YORK, December 11.

On the proper Application, (and conformable to Orders) made by Major Thomas James, who ſuſtained a Loſs on the firſt of November, 1765, in this City;—his Caſe has been conſidered by the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, now ſitting; and they have been pleaſed to grant him the Amount of his Account ſworn to, of the Sum of £.1745 : 15 : 2 ½: for which that Gentleman gave the Houſe his hearty Thanks, and aſſured he would communicate their Generoſity, by the firſt Opportunity to his Majeſty's Miniſters of State.

Other Loſſes that happened on the ſame Day and Year, are under Conſideration.

A Bill is now depending before the Aſſembly, entitled, "An Act to lay a Duty on certain Goods, "Wares, and Merchandizes, ſold at Public Vendue, Auction, or Out-cry, in the City and County "of New-York."

Another Bill thought to be of great Advantage, is alſo depending, entitled, "An Act for the Regulation of Servants."

Sunday laſt an excellent Charity Sermon was preached by ths Reverend Mr. OGILVIE, at St. George's Chapel, from 12th of Luke 33d Verſe, and a genteel Collection was made for the Benefit of the Charity School in this City.—The Hymn ſung by the Charity Children was very pleaſing to the Congregation in general.

On Sunday next another is to be preached at St. Paul's Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. INGLES, and a Collection to be made for the like laudable Purpoſe.

On Wedneſday laſt died Mr. William Rooſaboam, of this City, aged 94 Years.—He was born at Albany, was in all the Troubles in the Government; and always ſupported a reſpectable Character.

Some Letters from Mobille, via Penſacola, inform us, that it has been ſo ſickly in that Place, that all the Inhabitants have left it except about a Dozen Families and the King's Garriſon.

Extract of a Letter from the Grenades, dated October 24, 1766.

"Our Aſſembly are now ſitting, and amongſt other Laws, have paſſed the following: *That all Flour, Bread, Butter, &c. ſold in this Iſland, is to be ſold hereafter by the Hundred or Pound Weight.*—They alſo intend laying a Duty on all Flour, Bread, Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheeſe, &c. imported here; and intend giving a Bounty of 30 Shillings per Head, on all live Cattle brought from the Northward. They alſo intend appointing Inſpectors of Lumber."

This may ſerve to inform the Public, eſpecially the Traders to North-Carolina; That the Hornet Sloop of War lies in Cape Look-out-Bay, has two Tenders; one a Virginia built Pilot Boat, with two Swivel Guns forward; the other a ſmall Schooner with ſix Swivels, which ſtrictly examine all Veſſels they meet with bound to North-Carolina; ſome have been ſeized.

Paragraph of a letter from Quebec, Nov. 8, ſays; "The famous rum duties claimed by the King, as Heir at Law, and by Conqueſt, to the French King; was Yeſterday by our new Judge, ſpecial Jury, &c. given againſt the Crown; the King's Attorney talks of appealing, but we mean to remonſtrate to his Majeſty againſt the illegality of taxing us againſt our Conſent; and plead his own Proclamation in our Behalf, where he promiſed the Canadians, as well as Engliſh, the ſame Rights and Privileges as his natural born Subjects. We do not refuſe the neceſſary Aid for the Support of Government in this Province, but claim the Right to raiſe them ourſelves, and hope daily to learn, [illegible] been granted us, in giving us, as well as the other Colonies an Aſſembly, which we have ſome Time ſince applied for.

We have lately had ſeveral Examples of the truly charitable Diſpoſition of Lady Moore, in releaſing many poor Debtors from Gaol, in Albany and this City. And we have Reaſon to hope, that the ſame Diſpoſition predominant in his Excellency our Governor, will ſhow itſelf in ſtill more extenſive Effects.—The procuring ſuch ſalutary Laws, Regulations, and Privileges, that honeſt Induſtry may afford a comfortable Subſiſtence; and that among the Objects of Compaſſion, our Gaols may be no more crowded with People every Way qualified to ſtrengthen and enrich a well regulated Government, ſupport Families, and to be bleſſings to Society.

[illegible] been attempted on the Road [illegible] Counterfeit Dollars have been diſcov[illegible] other Places—[illegible] Money.

The Extracts [illegible] two Acts of Aſſembly of this Province, ſent by a Magiſtrate of this City, to be publiſhed in this Day's Paper, came to [illegible] for Inſertion. The Deſign of republiſhing [illegible] Acts (one of which was publiſhed ſeveral Years ago [illegible] News Paper, is, that the Inhabitants may not thro' [illegible]tion, incur the Penalty, which is £.50 on the Proprietor and each of the Builders, for every Building of every [illegible] erected after the firſt of January 1766, in this City, to the Southward of Freſh-Water, unleſs made of Stone or Brick, and roofed with Tile or Slate.——But the Act takes Place only to the Southward of Freſh-Water, till the firſt of January 1768.——We ſhall publiſh the above Extracts at large, in a Supplement, on Saturday next.

On Tueſday laſt arrived the Snow, St. Vincent, Capt. Darrel, in 25 Days from St. Euſtatia.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Coffin, from Nantucket. Jacobs, Rhode-Iſland. Alberſon, Philadelphia. Grimſhaw, Quebec. Marquis, Greenoch. Burrows, Coracoa. Quill, and Curtis, Honduras. Berrien, St. Euſtatia. Darrel, Nevis. Newbold, Tortola.

Outward Entries.—Gibbs, and Hamers, for Coracoa. Hunter, St. Thomas. Folger, Nantucket. Thompſon, Mount Chriſto. Wylie, New-Orleans. Lawrence, Briſtol. Guion, St. Chriſtophers.

Cleared for Departure.—Sarly, to Coracoa. Warner, Rhode-Iſland. Philipſon, Coleman, and Calvert, Virginia. Whitney, and Barnes, New-Haven. Gray, Weſt-Jerſey. Butler, St. Euſtatia. Reynolds, St. Lucas. Gilbert, Martinico. Ares, Genoa. Crukſhanks, St. Croix.

JOSEPH SCOTT, jun.

Has imported from London, in the New-York, Captain Lawrence, and Edward, Captain Chambers, and has for Sale, at his Store, oppoſite to Mr. Abraham Lott's, in Smith-Street.

SUPERFINE and middling fine Broadcloths.
A large Aſſortment of Strouds.
Kerſey, 6-4, and 7-4 Roſe Blankets.
Dowlas and Oznaburgs.
Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheeting.
Iriſh Linens and Hollands.
Long Lawns, Piſtol & clear do.
Clouting Diaper.
Cambricks and Callicoes.
Linen and Cotton Checks.
Scots Handkerchiefs.
Romalls, Silk Lungees.
Bandannoes, Perſian Taffaties
A fine Aſſortment of Ribbons,
Sewing Silk.
Buttons and Twiſt.
Scots Thread.
Yard wide Stuffs.
Bombazeens and Sattins.
Black Everlaſtings.
Durants.
Dorſetteens.
Camblets.
Ruſſels.
Tammies.
Callimancoes.
Rattinets.
Cravats.
Barcelona Handkerchiefs.
Men's ribb'd Hoſe, Women's Youth's and Girl's ditto.
White Swanſkin.
Spotted Ermin.
Colcheſter Baize.
Shalloons.
White Linſeys.
Serges.
Buckrams.
Cotton Velvet.
Black Genoa ditto.
Engliſh ditto.
Cutlery, &c.
Horſe Whips.
Hats.
Pewter.
Bohea and Hyſon Teas.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmeg.
Dorcheſter Beer.
Scots Snuff.
Window Glaſs.
Faggot Steel.
Fine japan'd 8 Day Clocks.

49-52.

ROBERT MURRAY,

IS deſirous to contract with any Perſon or Perſons, that will engage to deliver him at New-York, next Spring, Six Hundred Pieces of Timber, Thirty Three Feet long; Pine or Gum will do, but ſhould prefer the former:—He will likewiſe want a large Parcel of ſmall Wood of Eight Feet long; Cheſnut will ſuit beſt.——New-York, 1ſt Dec. 1766. 49 52

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD,

BY BREESE & HOFFMAN,

In WALL-STREET:

INDIA China, enamelled and blue and white Bowls, Caudle Cups, &c. Sets of Table China, blue and white Cups and Saucers, with ſmall Sets of Service China, Nankin China Mugs, Salt Cellars, &c. &c. Iriſh & Princes Linens, Yard wide, & 7-8, Cotton and Linen Checks; Callimancoes, Tammies, Durants and Iriſh Poplins, ; Felt Hats, Taffaties, and Cardinal Silks; Scotch Oznaburgs, 9-8, and Yard wide Ruſſia Sheeting; Coatings, Flanels, broad Cloths; gilt and other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, Bandanoe Handkerchiefs, and Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furniture; Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, Humhums, Long Lawns, &c.

Choice Madeira Wine, Hyſon Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Cloves. 45-48

WHEREAS my Wife ABIGAIL UTE, has thought proper of her own free Will and Accord (and without any juſt Cauſe given her) to Elope and withdraw herſelf from my Bed and Board: This is therefore, to warn all Perſons whatſoever from truſting my ſaid Wife on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts ſhe may in future contract; alſo to forewarn all Manner of Perſons from paying any Sum or Sums of Money belonging or due to me unto my ſaid Wife, or any other Perſon but myſelf, or thoſe whom I ſhall or may properly empower to receive the ſame.——Witneſs my Hand, this 10th Day of December, 1766. 49

JOHN UTE.

A Young Man lately arrived from England, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands Accounts well, would be glad to engage with any Merchant or Gentleman, who has Occaſion for ſuch a Perſon: Any Gentleman whom this may ſuit, will be waited on by the Principal, by ſending a Line or two directed to A B, at Mr. Lyngs, Silver-Smith, in the Broad-Way, near the Oſwego-Market. 49 52

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Man about twenty Years of Age, that has had both Small-Pox and Meaſles, and is very ſtrong, a tolerable good Cook, has been brought up to Houſe-Work, and is honeſt and ſober.——Alſo a Negro Girl, [illegible] Years old, well grown of her Age, ſtrong and hearty, [illegible] Small-Pox and Meaſles—both ſold for want [illegible]—Inquire of the Printer, at the Exchange. 49 52

Juſt imported in the Ship Edward, Captain [illegible] from London,

BY PHILIP [illegible],

In SMITH-STREET,

A Neat Aſſortment of ſuperfine, ſecond and low priced broad Clothes, [illegible] Coatings, &c. to be ſold for READY MONEY or [illegible] Credit. 47

To be SOLD, by

Peter Van Burgh Livingſton,

A PARCEL of the beſt Michilimacanac Beaver and Raccoons, fit for the London Market. 47-50

By Order of the Hon. William

Smith, Eſq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given to Carven Noſell, (who doth dwell and reſide out of this Province) and all others whom it may concern, That on Application and due Proof made, the ſaid Judge, purſuant to the Directions of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, in ſuch Caſe lately made and provided, entitled, 'An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors,' hath iſſued his Warrant directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to to attach, ſeize, take and ſafely keep the whole Eſtate, as well real as perſonal of the ſaid Carven Noſell; and that unleſs the ſaid Carven Noſell, his Attorney or Attornies, Factors or Agents, do diſcharge his Debts within one Year and a Day from the Time of ſuch ſeizure made, all his Eſtate ſo ſeized and taken will be ſold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated this 19th Day of November 1766.

Wants Employment,

A PERSON lately arrived from Ireland: He is capable of managing a Farm, and underſtands the improving of Land, the buying and ſelling of Cattle; can keep regular Accounts, teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, Italian Book-keeping, &c. He can be well recommended by eminent Gentlemen in New-York, and will agree on reaſonable Terms, either to conduct a Farm, or teach a Country School. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

BY JAMES LAMB,

On ROTTEN-ROW, next Door but one to Mr. SAMUEL LOUDON's;

CHOICE Madeira, Teneriffe, and Liſbon Wine; Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Sugar, Green and Bohea Tea, Brandy, Geneva, Coffee, Pepper, Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pleaſant ſituated Farm, on Long-Iſland, at the Narrows; containing 38, 1-4th Acres, included, 7, 1-4th Acres of Wood Land, being Part of the Farm of the late Harmanus Barkeloe, for Particulars inquire of Harmanus Barkeloe, near the Premiſes, or of Engelbert Lott, at Flat-Buſh.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, fit for Shops,

to be ſold by CORNELIUS P. LOW, in WALL-STREET

☞ ALL PERSONS who are a Year or more indebted for this Paper, and all who are on any other Account indebted to the Printer at the Exchange, are earneſtly requeſted immediately to diſcharge their Accounts, as he has the moſt preſſing Occaſion for the Money due to him, that he may be enabled to pay his own Debts and ſupport his Buſineſs.

Juſt imported in the Minerva, Capt. Clark, from Briſtol, and the laſt Veſſel from London, and to be ſold cheap, wholeſale and retale, by

William Uſtick,

At the ſign of the Lock and Key, between Burling's and Beekman's ſlips;

IRONMONGERY and cutlery, of various ſorts, amongſt which are Smiths anvils, viſes, beekirons, I. C. No. 3 ſteel, common ditto, ſledges and hand-hammers, neat's leather and common-bellowſes, braſs pipe ditto, tongs and ſhovels; frying pans, warming-pans, iron pots and kettles, braſs and iron candleſticks; gold ſcales and weights, common ſcales and ſcale-beams, ſteelyards; ſhovels and ſpades, gun-barrels and locks of the beſt ſort, ſmoothing irons; FF gunpowder, pidgeon, duck and gooſe ſhot; the beſt of Scotch ſnuff, locks and hinges of all ſorts, tacks, brads, and nails of all ſorts; carpenters broad-axes and adzes, chiſels, furmers and gouges, plane-irons and planes, hammers, gimblets, augers, rules, compaſſes, braſs dividers; table knives and forks, carving knives, and oyſter-knives, cutteaus, chocolate knives, Barlow's and common penknives; pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons, ſhears and ſciſſars, razors and lancets, Temple ſpectacles, green glaſs and common ditto, aul-blades and hafts, ſhoe-tacks, pincers and nippers; macheen wax, braſs and iron wire; ſhoe and knee-buckles of many ſorts, ſhoe, and knee chapes, rotton ſtone, pumice ſtone, crucibles; paper and common ſnuff-boxes, tobacco-boxes, hooks and eyes, nut-crackers, gun-hammers; ſteel ſpring ſnuffers, and common ditto; croſs-cut, mill, pit, and frame ſaws, hand, tenon, and dovetail ſaws; currying knives, files and raſps, braſs work for deſks and drawers; waffle-irons, coffin furniture, maſons trowels and hammers; houſe-bells and cranks, carpenters rub-ſtones, wire and ſpring mouſe and rat traps; red-wood, copperas, boat-chain and plough-traces; ſingle and double plate-iron, likewiſe Tho. Willcox's beſt glaz'd fullers preſs-papers; and many other articles in the ironmongery and cutlery way, too tedious to mention. 44—

For LONDON,

The SNOW AMELIA,

ROBERT SINCLAIR, Maſter;

Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will depart with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with Robert Murray, or the Maſter.

N. B. Said Murray has imported for Sale in the above Veſſel, a few Hogſheads of choice good ſingle refined Loaf Sugar; Wool Cards—Allum—Brimſtone—Copperas—White Lead—Whiting—Oakum—Engliſh and Ravens Duck; with a general Aſſortment of Cordage and Junk. 46-49

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Abraham Boekee, Mariner, deceaſed; are deſired to call and pay the ſame; and alſo all Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive Payment, by Frederick Roorback, or William Boekee, Executors, or Martha Boekee, Executrix. 47-50

GARRAT NOEL,

Bookſeller and Stationer, next Door to the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, has this Day imported in the Edward, Capt. Chambers, a very large Aſſortment of Books, Stationary Ware, &c. among which are the following;

THE annual Regiſter 1765. Hiſtory of the Minority. Fool of Quality, ſecond Vol. Progreſs of Vanity, and Virtue. Smollet's Continuation, 2 Vol. 4 to. Life Madam Pompadour. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 Vol. Dr. Chandler's Life of King David. Kimber's Peerage of England. Young Ladies introduction to natural Hiſtory. Reid on the human Mind. Maſon on ſelf Knowledge. Edwards on the freedom of the Will. Ditto on religious Affections. Ditto on original Sin. Venn's duty of Man. Ditto's Sermons. Fawcet's grand Enquiry. Bromley on the new Birth. The complete Diſtiller. Ferguſon's Lectures. Johnſon's Dictionary. Lord Kaime's elements of Criticiſm. Newton. on Propheſy. Burkit on the New Teſtament. Jacob's Law Dictionary. Wood's Inſtitutes. Every Man his own Lawyer. Conductor Generalis. Trials per Pais. Britiſh Liberties. Lilly's Abridgment. Ditto's practical Regiſter. Henry on the Bible, 5 Vol. folio. Ridgley's Body Divinity, 2 Vol. folio. Burn's Juſtice a new Edition, in 4 Vol. Octavo. Complete Sheriff. Laws of Bills of Exchange, Inſurance, &c.

All Sorts of Bibles, for Families, for the Pocket, for School Boys or Storekeepers, by the Dozen, or Single Book, Common Prayer Books, gilt or plain, with or without Cuts, all Sizes. New Weeks Preparation, New whole Duty of Man, New practice of Piety, Nelſon on the Feaſts and Faſts of the Church, Watt's Pſalms and Hymns, plain or gilt, ſingle or bound together.

ALSO,

An extenſive Importation of Papers of all Sorts, and other Stationary Ware, Writing Paper by the ſingle Ream, or large Quantity, from 12 to 40s. per Ream, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, large and ſmall Poſt, gilt and plain Papers of the very beſt make in England; blue, Marble and Iſſue Papers, Cartridge ditto; a quite large Aſſortment of Account Books, of every Size, and all Sorts of Materials for Counting Houſes.

LIKEWISE,

In the Mathematical Way, viz. Barometers, Thermometers, Microſcopes, Teleſcopes, Sun Dials, Perſpective Pillar Machines and Prints, Pocket Compaſſes, very neat full Caſes of Inſtruments, Surveying Circumferenters and Chains, Pocket Globes, Hadley's, Davis's and Gunter's Quadrants; Hydrometers, the very beſt Temple Spectacles, both white and green Glaſſes. Alſo Surveying Books, Baker on the Microſcope, Quarter Waggoners, and 9 leav'd Charts of the Weſt-Indies, Charts of the Engliſh Channel, Penhallow's Draughts of the Bay of Honduras, and Wimble's Draught of North-Carolina. Beſides the foregoing, ſaid NOEL has imported, Gentlemens neateſt Buckſkin Gloves, white Silk Gloves, and Clergymen's black Silk ditto; a great variety of the neateſt Pocket Books, for Gentlemen and Ladies; Barlow's beſt Penknives, and Razors, Pocket Sciſſars; very neat finiſhed Fowling Pieces, and Pocket Piſtols; Watch Keys and Hooks, Nail Nippers, Ladies Key Hooks, red Morocco, and Clark's patented Leather Pocket Ink Carriages, japaned Ink-ſtands, patented and other Cork Screws of the beſt Makers, neat Buckles, Penknives and pruning Knives, with one, two and four Blades, Counting Houſe Seals; with ſundry other choice Articles, which will as ſoon as poſſible be advertiſed, together with Dr. Hill's famous Medicines well known to the Public; Greenough's Ticture for the Teeth and Tooth-Ach, &c. &c.

CASPAR WISTAR,

Has to ſell, at his Still-Houſe, near the Ship-Yards:

CHOICE Rum, Molaſſes, four and five Year old Madeira Wine; Liſbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware. 6

To be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday the 18th of December Inſtant, at the Coffee-Houſe:

Two valuable tracts of land, lying

in Ulſter county, belonging to the children of the late Richard Bradley Eſq; the original patentees.—The firſt tract contains 817 acres and lies about two miles and a half back of New-Burgh, on Hudſon's river, the land is rough, but exceeding well timber'd—The ſecond tract contains 1783 acres, lies ſome ſmall diſtance northward from the firſt tract and about four miles and a half from the river, it is good land, has ſeveral pieces of good ſwamp in it, and ſufficient quantity of timber.—There are three perſons living on this ſecond tract, viz. Jonas Totten, who has been on it [illegible] years, John Dalſen and Robert Maſters, who have but lately come on, neither of the three have yet had any leaſes, and it is a condition of this ſale, that the purchaſer do give them the cuſtomary leaſes, or otherways make them ſuch an allowance for their reſpective improvements as indifferent men mutually choſen ſhall judge reaſonable.—One third of the purchaſe money being paid down, ſome time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon good ſecurity. 39-

---

TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

A FEW Pipes of very good Three Years [illegible] genuine Teneriffe Wine. 46-49

To be ſold at Public Vendue, the 15th Day of January next

A Good new brick houſe and lot of ground in Montgon Ward, in queen-ſtreet, facing the new ferry market, Peck's-ſlip; the houſe is well finiſhed, there is alſo a g new brick kitchen added to it, and a good new ciſtern, a ſtable in the yard; and a good dry cellar and cellar kitc under the whole; the houſe is two ſtories high, and conta eight fire-places; it is very convenient for a merchant ſhopkeeper, as it ſtands on the main ſtreet, and the ſli fore it is full of boats, almoſt all ſeaſons of the year; t is twenty feet two inches in front, ſixteen and a half rear, and one hundred feet long; bounded to the ſo by Mr. John Duryee, and eaſt by queen-ſtreet: Any inclining to purchaſe the ſame at private ſale any time may apply to *PHILIP KISSICK*, at the upper end of ſtreet, who will let them know the terms. 46-49

RUN-away from the ſubſcri

on the 16th of November inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, Margaret M'Donald, about 18 years of age, black Had on when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, ſhort cloak and a round black hat. Any perſon or p that takes up the ſaid ſervant girl and will brings her ſaid maſter at Beekman's-ſlip, ſhall have TWO SHILL reward; and I hereby forewarn all or any perſon or p from harbouring or entertaining the ſaid ſervant girl, a peril, he or they ſhall be proſecuted according to law doing.

THOMAS POOL

New-York, November 17, 1766. 46-49

PURSUANT to an Act of the Governor, Council General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, ent "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," Notice is h given, that we Daniel Forſche, John Goodbarlat and Frederick Hyer, of the City of New-York, Tradeſmen; been duly appointed Truſtees for all the Creditors of C lius Mahony, late of the City of New-York, Earthen Seller, an abſconding Debtor; and we do purſuant t Directions of the ſaid Act, hereby require all Perſons are indebted to the ſaid Cornelius Mahony, by the firſt of January next to pay unto the ſaid Truſtees, all ſuch and Sums of Money which they owe to him, and alſo t liver unto us all other Effects of the ſaid Cornelius Mah which they may have in their Hands, Power or Cuſtody.

Given under our Hands, this 26th Day of Nov. 1766.

DANIEL FORSCHE,
JOHN GOODBARLAT,
JOHN FREDERICK HYER. } Truſt

Receiver General's Office, New-York, Sept. 29, 176

AS public Notice has been repeatedly given, to all thoſe are indebted to his Majeſty for Quit-Rents, and no Reg having been paid to the ſame; Notice is hereby given, that u the arrears for Quit-Rents are immediately diſcharged, the R ver General will without further delay, proceed as the law dire

---

TO BE SOLD,

A very commodiou

Houſe and Lot of Land, ſituate in the Borough Town of Weſt-Cheſter: It has been noted, ever ſince it was built, for being the Houſe where moſt of the public Buſineſs is tranſacted: It ſtands almoſt oppoſite to the Church, the Borough Court Houſe, a Friend's Meeting-Houſe, a School-Houſe, and a very good public Town Landing; from which Boats and other Craft go to and from New-York in a Tide, and a good Boat conſtantly makes two Trips a Week: There is excellent Fiſhing, Fowling and Oyſtering, cloſe at the Door. The Houſe is 2 Stories high, has 4 commodious Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar under the whole, a good Garret and 9 Fire Places: The Entry is a ſpacious Paſſage thro' the Middle of the whole Houſe, and contains a large Stair Caſe: In the Front is a handſome Piazza the whole Length of the Building, which is 50 Feet. Adjoining to the Houſe is a good Kitchen and Milk Room, and at convenient Diſtances, a Barn, Stable, Store-Houſes, and other out-Houſes, Sheds, &c. Before the Front Door, is a Yard, pailed in, and near the Back Door, a Ciſtern and a Well with a good Pump; the whole in good Repair, painted and finiſhed in a genteel Manner. The Lot contains about 12 or 14 Acres, on which is an excellent Garden, a very good Orchard of fine Fruit, 4 or 5 Acres of good freſh Meadow, and the whole may be made Meadow Ground. The Front of the Lot is neatly fenced with Boards, and the reſt of the Fence is good, with Stone and Cedar Poſts and Rails, and proper Diviſion Fences thro' the Whole.

It is all in good Order, with proper Conveniencies for a Gentleman, Merchant, Shop-Keeper or Inn-Holder.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſame, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes, or the Printer at the Exchange in New-York. A good and ſufficient Title will be given to the Purchaſer, by

WILLIAM BETTS.

New-York, September 2, 1766. 33.

TO BE SOLD, By

THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk or Five Gallons; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouſhong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. 40.—

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing [illegible] done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Five Shillings four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

20

UPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL;

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER,—NUMB. 12~~50~~. 49

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1766.

The Printer is deſired by a Magiſtrate of this City, to publiſh the following Extracts from the Acts of Aſſembly, relating to Buildings; leſt as the firſt of the ſaid Acts, was paſſed ſeveral Years ago, the Time for its taking Place might not be ſufficiently attended to, and the Inhabitants thereby unwarily incur the Penalties therein mentioned.

An ACT for the more effectual Prevention of Fires and for regulating of Buildings in the City of NEW-YORK.

WHEREAS the frequent Inſtances of the extenſive Deſtruction by Fire in many populous Cities, renders it highly neceſſary to uſe all poſſible Precaution againſt the like Calamities. And there being Reaſon to apprehend, that great Part his City, from the Number of the Houſes in the being roofed with Shingles, is peculiarly ex d to the Rage of that dreadful Element.

BE it therefore Enacted, by his Honour the utenant Governor, the Council, and General Aſ bly, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority of ſame, That from and after the firſt Day of Ja ry, which will be in the Year of our Lord, One ouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six, every elling-Houſe, or Building whatſoever, whether lic or private, that ſhall be erected after the ſaid Day of January, in the ſaid Year of our Lord, Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six, within ſaid City, to the Southward of Freſh-Water, ll be made of Stone or Brick, and roofed with le or Slate; and if any Dwelling-Houſe or Build whatſoever, either public or private, ſhall be t or roofed, contrary to the true Intent and aning of this Act, the Proprietor or Proprietors reof, and the Workmen who ſhall build or Roof h Houſe or Building, contrary to the true Intent Meaning of this Act, ſhall each of them, forfeit, , and pay for every ſuch Default, the Sum of ſty Pounds; to be levied by Warrant, under the nds and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Juſ ces of the Peace for the ſaid City and County of New-York, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, upon due Conviction, upon Oath, or upon View of one or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace; rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owners: And for want of ſuch Diſtreſs, the Offender ſhall be impriſoned, by Warrant from the ſaid two Juſtices, who are hereby empowered and required to iſſue ſuch Warrant, until Payment aforeſaid: Which ſaid Forfeitures, ſhall be paid to the Church Wardens, of the City of New-York, for the Time being, for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid City. And every ſuch Dwelling-Houſe, or other Building whatſoever, ſo built or roofed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be, and hereby is, adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a public Nuſance——Provided nevertheleſs, That if any Dwelling-Houſe, or Building already erected, or ſhall be erected in the ſaid City, to the Southward of Freſh-Water, before the ſaid firſt Day of January, which will be in the ſaid Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six, Shall at any Time hereafter, require to be new roofed, and the Body or Walls of ſuch Building, ſhall not be ſufficient to bear a Roof of Tile or Slate, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to roof the ſame, with Board or Shingles, or in ſuch other Way and Manner, as was Cuſtomary before the making of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the Contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By another Act of the Legiſlature of this Colony, paſſed the 23d Day December laſt, it was therein Enacted in theſe Words, That it ſhall and may be lawful, for the Proprietor or Proprietors, of any Dwelling-Houſes or Buildings, whether public or private, that now are erected or built, or ſhall or may be erected or built, within the ſaid City, to the Southward of Freſh-Water, on or before the firſt Day of January, which will be in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty Eight, to cover or roof, or cauſe to be covered or roofed, the ſame Dwelling-Houſe, or Buildings, with Board or Shingles, or in ſuch other Manner, as was accuſtomed before the making of the ſaid Act; any Thing in the ſaid Act to the Contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding."

From which it is to be obſerved, that altho' the Roofing or Covering the Building with Slate or Tile, is not to take Place, but on ſuch Buildings which are erected after the firſt Day of January 1768, yet it ſhould ſeem that, all the Buildings which ſhould be erected after the firſt Day of January 1766, to the Southward of Freſh-Water, ſhould be of Stone or Brick, under the Penalties mentioned in the Act firſt above-mentioned.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 6.

THIS day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this colony met at the Capitol, when after the Hon. the HOUSE of BURGESSES had made choice of PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; to be their SPEAKER, they attended his Honour the Governor in the Council Chamber, who was pleaſed to open the ſeſſion with the following ſpeech:

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

NOT having any preſſing occaſion for my meeting you in General Aſſembly before this time, I have followed the bent of my own inclinations, which have always been to create as little expence to the Country, and as little trouble to yourſelves, as the circumſtances of the times would permit me,

Since my calling this Aſſembly, ſeveral important events have happened in Great-Britain, in which you are deeply intereſted. All the papers relating to theſe matters have been tanſmitted to me by his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and it is my duty to communicate them all to you without reſerve. They conſiſt of ſeveral reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, and acts of the Legiſlature, by due attention to which you will readily collect the undiſguiſed ſentiments of the Britiſh nation relative to her colonies; ſentiments which are not mere ſpeculative opinions, but which have operated ſtrongly in your favour. Your grievances have been redreſſed, the act you thought oppreſſive repealed, and every indulgence in commerce which you could with reaſon expect, or even deſire, been granted you. Your Mother Country has on this occaſion not only acted with her uſual prudence, but alſo the greateſt kindeſt and affection towards you her children; and as an indulgent parent has a right to expect a return of duty, obedience, and gratitude, from her natural children, ſhe has a right to claim the ſame from you, her political ones. My long contracted friendſhip for you bids me wiſh, and the experience I have gained of the genius of the people over whom I have the honour to preſide teaches me to expect, that your preſent conduct will do you honour at home, and convince every enemy to the Crown of Great-Britain that her colonies are, and ever will be, her ſupport, to the utmoſt of their abilities, againſt the attacks of the moſt powerful, and will never ſuffer her empire to be inſulted with impunity. From the conſider: tion of the true and permanent intereſt of the colony, I hope; from the experience I have already had of the ablities of many Members of this Aſſembly, I expect; and from my knowledge of your ſenſe of honour and gratitude I have a confidence; that you will exert yourſelves to ſhow, that your loyalty to your King, and your affection to your Mother Country, ought not to be impeached. The attachment of your friends in Great-Britain, who have been ſteady to your intereſt, will, as I have the greateſt reaſon to believe, depend on the returns you ſhall now make to the many acts of kindneſs which you muſt acknowledge have been ſhown to you. The criſis is very great, and if not properly and ſeriouſly attended to may be very alarming. My affection to you obliges me to mention this, but my reliance on you diſpenſes with my dwelling longer on the ſubject.

It is expedient I ſhould alſo recommend to your conſideration and humanity a poor unhappy ſet of people who are deprived of their ſenſes, and wander

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a croſs road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepſey, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a ſtream running through ſaid lot, which is never dry whereon may be ſet either a griſt or ſaw-mill; near one, half of the farm is in well timbered dry ſwamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One ſwamp lying near the houſe, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the ſame, ſo that the whole is laid under water as occaſion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good graſs and fence; a new framed houſe 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finiſhed; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep: a new ſtone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the houſe; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine paſture, ſtrong wheat land pleaſantly ſituated either for ſtock or wheat. For conditions of ſale apply to John Lewis on the premiſes, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-ſtreet New-York. If not ſold it will be let.

35—

WALDRON, oppoſite the Exchange.

GOOD Madeira--Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines, Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy---Anniſſeed----Orange and Clove Cordials----Geneva----Brandy---all by the Barrel or ſingle Gallon.----Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar---Cheeſe---Black Bottles---Bees-wax,----and ſundry other Things to be ſold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DERHAM,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.

N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ct

[illegible] terrify[illegible] reſt of [illegible] [illegible]l confinement, and prop[illegible] [illegible] to [illegible]appointed for theſe miſera[illegible] [illegible] help themſelves. Every [illegible] as an hoſpi[illegible] for theſe people, [illegible] confined, maintained, and attended [illegible]le phyſicians, to endeavour to reſtore to them loſt reaſon.

[illegible] Speaker, *and Gentlemen of the* House *of* Burgesses,

[illegible] have nothing particular to aſk of you, his Ma[illegible] having made no requiſitions from his colonies; [illegible]d it is with great pleaſure I can ſay that notwith[illegible]anding the diſtraction of the times, and the ceſſa[illegible]tion of juſtice, no man's property has been violated, and no man has a claim of reparation at your hands.

Gentlemen of the Council, *and of the* House *of* Burgesses,

I ſhall only add, to what I have ſaid, the recommending to you a cool and conſiderate reflection on the circumſtances of the colony, and of what is expected from you. You never had an occaſion, and poſſibly may never have another, in which the deliberate uſe of your judgment was more neceſſary. To that I truſt, and doubt not but your reſolutions will convince me, and all mankind, that I have not truſted in vain.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieuten*[illegible]*t Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the BURGESSES of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Honour our ſincere Thanks for your affectionate Speech at the opening of this Seſſion.

As we have ever been truly ſenſible of the tender Regard ſhown by his Majeſty to the Rights and Liberties of his People, every where, we cannot but [illegible] ſhould, at this Time in particular, be [illegible] our Duty [illegible] of Kings if we did [illegible]t embrace the Oppor[illegible] offered to us by your [illegible]onour of gratefully acknowledging that benign [illegible]rtue ſo diſtinguiſhable in him, that of protecting [illegible] conſtitutional Privileges of his Subjects, even the moſt diſtant Part of his Realm, the *American* [illegible]ominions, ſo lately exemplified to us in his Majeſty's gracious Aſſent to the Repeal of that oppreſ[illegible]ve Act; and at the ſame Time declare our con[illegible]nt Readineſs to devote our Lives and Fortunes in [illegible]fence of his ſacred Perſon, Crown, and Dignity, [illegible]nſt all his Enemies.

[illegible]e are ſo convinced of an immediate Connexion [illegible]tween *Great-Britain* and the Colonies, that we [illegible]nnot but wiſh that no future Accident may ever interrupt that Union ſo eſſential to the Well-being of each of them; and as we hope we have Reaſon now to conclude that the Parliament of *Great-Britain* (from the Inſtance lately given in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and the ſeveral Laws paſſed in Favour of the Trade of *North-America*) was actuted by the true Principles of Fellow Subjects with us, we cannot but wiſh that the grateful Harmony of an indulgent Parent and dutiful Children may conſtantly ſubſiſt between us.

The ready Attachment diſcovered in the Friends to *America* has ſo ſenſibly ſtruck us that your Honour may be aſſured no proper Acknowledgment ſhall be wanting on our Parts to render ourſelves truly worthy of every Kindneſs which they have confeſſedly ſhown, and we hope every future Conduct will merit from them a Continuance of ſuch their particular Friendſhip and Regard.

It is with equal Pleaſure that we join with your Honour in obſerving no Endeavour of the People here (in that Period rendered unhappy by the precarious Situation that their Liberties were thrown into) did produce the leaſt Violation of Property in this Colony, but we muſt hope, that no tacit Conſent to that affecting Circumſtance which produced the Diſtraction of thoſe Times, will ever be concluded from that real Prudence which only governed them in the Preſervation of their Rights and Liberties.

Whilſt we are thus diſcharging every Duty of Gratitude recommended to us by your Honour, [illegible] mit us not to forget the Cordiality and Benevo[illegible] which you, Sir, have conſtantly diſcovered [illegible] ring your Adminiſtration.

[illegible] may be aſſured we ſhall give [illegible] Attention [illegible] what you have been [illegible]ſed to r[illegible] to us, and [illegible] we ſhall en[illegible] to [illegible]uct our[illegible]ves wi[illegible] much Propri[illegible] poſſi[illegible] this critical Juncture.

PHILADELP[illegible] [illegible]ecember 11.

By the Ship Elizabeth, Ca[illegible], from London, we have the [illegible]wing Advices.

STRASBURGH, September 13.

ACCORDING to advices received from Paris, it is no longer a ſecret that the Court of France has ſpared no pains to induce Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick to engage in its ſervice, having granted him a penſion of 400,000 livres a year, and appointed him commander in chief over all the King's armies, Field-Marſhal General, and one of the King's Royal palaces for the place of his reſidence during life.

Leghorn, Sept. 6. We learn fpom Corſica, that the Earl of Briſtol's brother was arrived at Baſtia, where he was received and entertained with great politeneſs by the Count de Marbœuf, and had ſince been at Corte, to confer with General Paoli. It is added, that this Chief of the malecontents had declared to the principal people of his party, that the powers of Europe were inclined to have the whole kingdom of Corſica put under the government of the Genoeſe, and that in conſequence thereof a Miniſter Plenipotentiary from France was to go to Genoa, and from thence over to Corſica, with ſome deputies from the republic, in order to bring about an accommodation, and conclude a peace.

LONDON, September 29.

On the 26th of September, on the addreſſes of the cities of London, Briſtol, and Norwich, and other conſiderable corporations and numerous bodies of men, his Majeſty in council ordered an embargo to be laid upon all ſuch ſhips and veſſels, laden or to be laden, with wheat or flour, for exportation in the ports of Great-Britain, which embargo is to continue till the 14th of November.

His Majeſty hath alſo prohibited the making, extracting or diſtilling of any kind of low wines or ſpirits, from any wheat, wheat-meal, wheat-flour, wheat-bran, or any mixture therewith, before the ſaid time.

On Saturday morning early expreſſes were diſpatched to all the ſea-port towns in this kingdom, with an order for laying an embargo on all the ſhips laden with corn for exportation.

On Saturday laſt the Right Hon. Robert Nugent, Eſq; Member for the city of Briſtol, ſet out for that place, and has offered a bounty of 40l. to the firſt ſhip that brings wheat into that port; 30l. to the ſecond; 20l. to the third, and ſo in proportion to every ſhip, till the poor about that city are provided with bread.

Sept. 30. Yeſterday arrived a mail from New York, bro't by the Earl of Halifax packet-boat, Capt. Boulderſon.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter will be proxy for the King of Denmark at the marriage of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Caroline-Matilda to-morrow night, and on Thurſday morning her Royal Highneſs will ſet out for Harwich: Her attendants are to accompany her to the frontiers of Denmark, where ſhe will be met by the Daniſh Nobility, &c.

One of the objects for the treaty of commerce, ſaid to be negociating with the Grand Signor, is for the importation of fine wool from Turkey, which will greatly benefit our woollen manufactures.

By the regulation of our treaties with the court of Liſbon, the trade from England to the Azores, or weſtern iſlands, will be greatly increaſed.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, Auguſt 30.

"*We know not yet what ſort of an anſwer the Paoliſts have returned to the propoſal made by France, but it is thought that, dreading the reſentment of that Crown, and tired with fighting ſo many years to no manner of purpoſe, they have at laſt conſented to return to their duty.*"

They write from Hamburgh, that the recruits now raiſing in the electorate of Hanover already exceed the number of 4000, intended to be ſhipped off for the American colonies.

Oct. 1. It is ſaid the Princeſs Royal will be baptized the 29th inſt. by the name of Charlotte-Matilda, and that the Queen of Denmark, by proxy, will ſtand one of the ſponſors.

It is ſaid the laſt propoſitions of Spain, relative to the payment of the Manilla ranſom, are too full of procraſtination to be approved of by our Court.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

On the 5th Inſtant, a Schooner of Cape Fear, North-Carolina, Capt. Bryan, was caſt away, upon Gardner's-Iſland; the Schooner is loſt, but the People, and Chief of the Cargo ſaved.—The Feet of a Negro, on board were frozen.

The South-Carolina Papers (Nov. 26) contain the Speech of the Governor to the Aſſembly and their Addreſs thereon—in which there is nothing more remarkable than the Difference between the Style of the Addreſs of the Council, and that of the Houſe of Commons, in Anſwer to that Part of the Governors Speech, where he mentions, *his Majeſty's great Attention and Regard to the Intereſt of the American Colonies, often manifeſted, and particularly in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and the Indemnification of ſuch Perſons, whoſe too haſty Proceedings* [illegible] *render'd them obnoxious to the Laws; and* [illegible] *certain Duties in the Britiſh* [illegible] *others that may be leſs pre-*

In the Council's Addreſs are the following Words, viz.

WE cannot too much admire the Wiſdom and Lenity of his Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, ſupported by a noble Combination of truly Royal Virtues exerting their benign Influence, and demanding by the ſilent Eloquence of a great Example, the Imitation and Regard of all the different Members of the State, and the late Inſtance of his Majeſty's Condeſcenſion and Goodneſs in the Repeal of the American Stamp-Act, calls loudly for the moſt active Returns of Du[illegible]

and Affection; at the ſame Time we beg leave to expreſs the deepeſt Senſe of gratitude, upon the unexampled Moderation of the Britiſh Parliament.

It is with a juſt Indignation that we reflect upon thoſe haſty Proceedings, which lately rendered many People obnoxious to the Laws, and we cannot ſufficiently expreſs our Abhorrence of thoſe Practices, which ſo greatly diſturbed the Peace of [illegible] munity; and we aſſure his Excel[illegible] [illegible] readily co[illegible]

culated to advance the Intereſt of Religion, the Maintenance of good Order, and the Increaſe and Improvement of our Trade, &c.

In the Common's Addreſs, are the following, viz.

THAT paternal Tenderneſs, which creates in us an univerſal Love for his ſacred Perſon, and Veneration for his juſt Authority, muſt for [illegible]

enjoy in a Reign no leſs diſtinguiſhed for its Benignity than its glorious Adherence to the true Principles of the Conſtitution, particularly manifeſted by the Repeal of the Stamp-Act: Nor will any Event, we hope, ever happen to tarniſh the Honour we [illegible] Aſpire after, of being ever recorded for our [illegible] the King, and our [illegible]